(vi) Training and Medical Personnel and Professional associated with the delivery of preventive and control activities in the field of Japanese Encephalitis.

CBR Target in Eighth Plan

1738. DR. JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) The States which have achieved the Child Birth Rate (CBR) target set under the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) the States which could not achieve this target;

(c) the reasons for not achieving the target; and

(d) the step taken by Government to ensure that these States perform better during the Ninth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The national target of Crude Birth Rate (CBR) of 26 set under the Eighth Five Year Plan was achieved by 15 States, viz. Andhra pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, West Bengal and in all the Union Territories except Dadra & Nagar Haveli as per the estimates of CBR for the year 1997 through Sample Registration System (SRS) by Registrar General, India.

(b) The target could not be achieved by the States of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Meghalaya (for Jammu & Kashmir and Nagaland estimated CBR for 1997 is not available).

(c) The reasons for not achieving the target in these States were: limited support by State leadership and community for the programme, slow progress in education particularly of women, poor accountability of health functionaries for the results achieved and bottlenecks of quality of management at State level.

(b) The National Family Welfare Programme under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) project has now been substantially re-

organised and strengthened. Reproductive and Child Health Programme is an integrated approach of safe motherhood, survival of children alongwith the provision of contraceptives.

Measures for birth control include the following:—

(i) Propagation of family planning methods which include sterilization both for male and female, spacing methods namely, IUD insertions, oral pills and condoms;

(ii) Fulfillment of unmet needs of contraceptives through provision of integrated service delivery at village level;

(iii) Information, Education and Communication Programme to create awareness about the benefits of small family;

(iv) Provision of additional inputs in weaker States/districts.

Lepers in States

1739. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of lepers in different States;

(b) The schemes presently being launched to eradicate leprosy and the State-wise progress thereof;

(c) whether any target date has been fixed to eradicate leprosy from the country;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI N.T. SHANMUGAM): (a) The number of Leprosy cases in different States is given at Statement-I (*See* below)

(b) Government of India is implementing National Leprosy Eradication Programme as a 100% centrally sponsored schemes since 1983. 490 District Leprosy Societies have been formed and frle MDT services are being implemented in all districts of the country through these societies. The State-wise progress is indicated at Statement-II. (*See* below)